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BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE




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ANNUAL REPORT

of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

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BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Annual Report

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1963

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne

1963

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1963)

Chairman : Alderman W. H. Flowers, M.B.E., M.M.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor L. Hibbert

Members :

The Worshipful the Mayor,
Alderman T. Shaw, J.P.

Alderman A. Gantley, J.P.

Alderman T. Meredith

Councillor J. Baxter

Councillor J. E. Eason

Councillor R. G. Fish, J.P.

Councillor R. Glave

Councillor Mrs. A. A. Hughes

Councillor J. A. Marsh

Councillor H. Nadin

Councillor J. Peace

Councillor F. Ruffley

Councillor W. P. Somerville

Councillor H. White

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Houldsworth M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. A.M. Inst. P.C.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

D. D. Jagger, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H. Lear M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

G. H. Wilkinson F.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

M. K. Worthington M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (Resigned 14.9.63)

Hugh Jones M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (Resigned 10.4.63).

John Winfield M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (commenced 6.3.63)

A. P. Mellor M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (commenced 20.5.63)

S. Howarth M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (commenced 28.10.63)

I. J. Wilson (Pupil)

CLERKS

Mrs. E. Waddington (Senior), Mrs. M. Millman, Mrs. E. Heelam,
Miss P. Askey. Miss C. Billings (resigned 18.1.63), Miss
M. M. C. Wilkinson (commenced 18.3.63, resigned 18.10.63)
Miss A. Turner (commenced 25.11.63)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT CLEAN AIR

J. Cooper

MARKET PLACE
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is again with pleasure that I report to you on the health of the Borough for the year 1963.

The following comments relate to the vital statistics for the year : the birth rate continues to show a rise, and this year stands at 18·6 (corrected) per 1,000 of the population, and thus is approaching the high figures prevalent in the years immediately after the last war.

The death rate was 15·(corrected). Unfortunately, the infantile mortality rate is not falling as one would hope and a figure of 30 per 1,000 births leaves a lot of room for improvement, more particularly because one half of them occurred after the first week of life.

The peri-natal mortality rate, which reflects the loss of life immediately before or after birth, showed a slight fall on last year, viz. 33·4 to 31·1.

There were two maternal deaths, giving a maternal mortality rate of 2·3 per 1,000 live births, which spoils an otherwise good record over the last five years.

Respiratory tuberculosis continues to fall in incidence and mortality, and no doubt further improvement would follow were it possible to reduce the infective reservoir in the community maintained by the chronic " open " case.

The Tables in the report have been revised somewhat this year, partly due to additional information forthcoming from the Registrar-General, viz. a break-down of the annual deaths by their ages—formerly this was compiled locally.

Table IV lists the causes of death for the current year and for previous years back to 1950. It is thus possible to follow the trends of mortality for each specified cause of death over the years.

Some interesting facts emerge from this exercise which, in general, portray the continuing reduction in mortality from most conditions. This naturally highlights the exceptions, which are the groups of diseases failing to share in the general improvement, and in some instances, even showing an increase. Amongst these should be mentioned the cancer group, comprising cancer of various bodily sites.

Table VI has been prepared, which lists the trends of mortality from cancer according to the site or origin over the last twelve years.

The overall picture shows an increase in respect of the conditions in toto, i.e., approximately 10%, and if this increase is broken down, one finds little change over the years in the number of deaths from cancer of the stomach or of the womb or even of all other sites, with the exception of cancer of the breast, which shows a slight increase, but the main increase is from cancer of the lung—almost a 30% increase.

Table VII shows a thirteen-year trend from the three diseases which have shown an increase, viz., cancer of the lung, bronchitis and coronary thrombosis. The percentage contribution to the volume of total deaths made by these three diseases has ranged from 19% in 1951 to 25% in 1963, and did reach 30% in 1961. Coronary thrombosis is the largest single “killer” for those over 55 years old.

It may not be surprising to recollect that the findings of the Royal College of Physicians of England and Wales and of the Report of the Surgeon-General of the United States were fully agreed as to the prominent part which the habit of cigarette smoking played as a causative agent in all these three conditions, particularly cancer of the lung.

In general there is little cause for concern in respect to infectious diseases. Enormous improvements in incidence and mortality from these diseases have left few of an endemic type giving any mortality. Considerable vigilance is, however, required if epidemics of typhoid fever, smallpox and diphtheria are to be avoided, and this alertness in these days of rapid movement and wholesale immigration extends to ports and airports as well as locally.

Dysentery of a mild type is very prevalent in the area. It is highly infectious with transmission taking place from cases and carriers. Prevention is largely a matter of preventing the transfer of germs by a high standard of personal hygiene ; hand-washing after toileting and before a meal is the safeguard to avoid infection.

The spate of chemical compounds for use in agriculture and food storage continues unabated and the monthly quota of new issues shows no sign of diminishing. Many of these chemicals are highly dangerous to livestock, wild life and to the consumer, and the Ministry of Agriculture's Safety, Health and Welfare Branch issues leaflets, hoping that these dangers will be minimised. The subsequent history of many of these compounds written retrospectively clearly demonstrates that the hopes of this Ministry are often dashed to the ground.

It is time the commercialisation of these compounds was halted, or brought within reasonable bounds.

A decennial census was held in 1961 and the full tables were available in the current year (1963). It is interesting to compare the data relating to the town over the ten-year interval and to facilitate this, twelve Tables have been extracted from the Lancashire County Report on the 1961 Census, and are reproduced in the body of this Report; 1951 Census data were reproduced in my report for the year 1953.

In spite of a 1.3% " natural increase " in the town's population over the ten-year period, there was a 3.8% overall decrease.

There were 15,245 households in the town in 1951, whilst this figure increased to 17,344 in 1961, and whereas in 1951, 3.2% were living at a density of over 1½ persons per room, this percentage fell to 1.4 in 1961.

Amongst households, the percentage ^{not} having a fixed bath in 1951 was 57, whilst ten years later it had fallen to 42. In these days of health education for hygiene, the absence of a bath in 42% of the population calls for action which is in fact being vigorously pursued in your Slum Clearance Programme.

The 1961 Census reveals that there are still approximately 10% of households either sharing or without a water closet, and the Chief Health Inspector's comments on the conversion of waste-water closets is very relevant here.

If one is to learn from the misfortunes of other areas in the country, the most topical lesson would be the urgent need for a higher standard of hygiene in the handling of food from the manufacturer to the consumer. There is room for considerable improvement in the sale of unwrapped foodstuffs over the counter and far too much manhandling of produce, both by the seller and the purchaser.

A summary on Slum Clearance progress appears in this Report.

I would acknowledge the assistance of the Chief Public Health Inspector and the help and support given by yourself, Mr. Chairman, and the Members of the Public Health Committee.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALAN S. SIMPSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres).....4,146

Population:

	Males	Females	Total
At Census 1951	24,429	27,660	52,089
At Census 1961	23,901	26,264	50,165
Estimated, mid-1963	—	—	49,610

Number of inhabited houses:

At Census, 1961	16,775
Estimated at end of 1963	16,812

General rate for 1963	(in the £)	9/9d.
Rateable Value	£1,456,241	
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	£5,967	

Social Conditions of the Area

Ashton-under-Lyne is situated in the County of Lancashire, at the foot of the western slopes of the Pennines. Its highest point is 903 feet and its lowest 325 feet above sea level. The greater part of the town is situated between 330 and 340 feet above sea level.

The occupations are largely light engineering, cotton spinning, tool making, brewing and plastics.

Of the 30—40 industries employing over 50 persons, a cigarette packing firm employs well over 1000 persons, whilst 5 firms have a roll between 250 and 1000.

16 firms employ between 100 and 250 employees whilst 16 employ between 50 and 100 persons.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1963, with the comparable figure for 1962 :—

	1963	1962
Estimated population	49,610	49,810
Comparability factor (a) Births	1.08	1.00
(b) Deaths	1.01	1.05
Births (Total live and still)	868	809
Births—live	856	796
—still	12	13
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	17.3	16.0
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	18.6	16.0
Deaths	738	787
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	14.9	15.8
Death rate as adjusted by factor	15.0	16.6
Infant deaths	30	23
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	35.0	28.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	35	30
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	—
Male infantile mortality rate	47	34
Female infantile mortality	22	24
Perinatal Mortality— (Stillbirth and first week deaths) (Total live and stillbirths)	31.1	33.4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	13.8	16.1
Maternal Mortality— Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	2	—
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	2.30	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality— Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	19	14
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	22.2	17.6
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population— (a) Primary notification—Respiratory .....	.60	.80
—Non-respiratory ..	0.10	0.18
(b) Deaths—Respiratory	0.10	0.12
—Non-respiratory	0.00	0.02
Deaths from cancer—all forms, including leukaemia	126	117
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer— all forms, including leukaemia	2.54	2.35

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS (Registrar-General)

Ashton-u-Lyne, Municipal Boro, Population Mid- Year, 1963 49,610	Livebirths		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1963 ..	856	*17.3	738	*14.9	12	13.8	2	2.30	30	35.0	19	22.2
Year 1962 ..	796	*16.0	787	*15.8	13	16.1	Nil	Nil	23	28.9	14	17.6
Year 1961 ..	846	16.9	769	15.4	15	17.4	Nil	Nil	16	18.9	10	11.8
Year 1960 ..	830	16.5	728	14.9	14	16.6	1	1.18	18	21.7	13	15.7
Year 1959 ..	784	15.6	703	14.4	7	8.8	Nil	Nil	23	29	19	24
1959-1963 .. Average 5 years	—	16.5	—	15.1	—	14.5	—	.70	—	26.7	—	18.3

• Adjusted —live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.00) = 18.6 per 1,000.
 —death rate (comparability factor, 1.03) = 15.0 per 1,000.

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY 1931-1963

YEAR Col. 1	Popu- lation Mid- Year Esti- mate Col. 2	No. of Births Col. 3	Crude Birth- Rate Col. 4	No. of Deaths Col. 5	Crude Death Rate Col. 6	No. of Infan- tile Deaths Col. 7	Infan- tile Mor- tality Rate per 1,000 Col. 8	AVERAGE 5 YEARS		
								Birth Rate Col. 9	Death Rate Col. 10	Infantile Mor- tality Col. 11
1931	51,840	765	14.7	711	13.7	53	69	13.5	13.2	69.4
1932	51,040	690	13.5	697	13.3	58	84			
1933	50,540	634	12.5	704	13.9	41	64			
1934	51,573	645	12.8	645	12.8	46	71			
1935	50,220	620	12.3	705	14.0	41	66	12.7	14.7	65.0
1936	49,580	612	12.3	724	14.6	38	62			
1937	48,810	620	12.7	794	16.2	39	62			
1938	48,540	645	13.2	688	14.1	50	77			
1939	47,950	630	13.0	719	14.9	57	58			
1940	46,320	657	14.1	793	17.1	52	79	16.0	15.0	54.0
1941	45,950	669	14.5	696	15.1	49	72			
1942	45,040	687	14.9	632	14.0	27	39			
1943	44,490	804	18.0	684	15.3	39	48			
1944	44,310	830	18.7	605	13.6	30	36			
1945	44,270	720	16.2	670	15.1	30	41	18.5	14.3	43.0
1946	46,480	884	19.0	657	14.1	41	46			
1947	47,160	1,011	21.4	613	12.9	44	43			
1948	46,270	858	18.5	650	14.0	36	41			
1949	47,280	832	17.6	738	15.6	38	46			
1950	47,300	727	15.4	693	14.7	25	34	15.12	14.1	37.0
1951	45,960	731	15.9	700	15.2	30	41			
1952	45,720	645	14.1	643	14.1	27	42			
1953	45,230	697	15.41	606	13.4	17	24			
1954	49,530	735	14.8	660	13.3	32	44			
1955	51,210	724	14.1	714	13.9	18	25	15.2	14.3	26.2
1956	51,610	794	15.4	738	14.3	22	28			
1957	51,180	786	15.4	750	14.7	19	24			
1958	50,600	796	15.7	750	14.8	20	25			
1959	50,410	784	15.6	703	13.9	23	29			
1960	50,270	830	16.5	728	14.5	18	21			
1961	50,020	846	16.9	769	15.4	16	19			
1962	49,810	796	16.0	787	15.8	23	29			
1963	49,610	856	17.3	738	14.9	30	35			

TABLE III
DEATHS 1963
AGE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS
(Registrar General)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2. Tuberculosis, other	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3. Syphilitic disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
4. Diphtheria	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Whooping Cough	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6. Meningococcal infections	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8. Measles	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	
	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	4	
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	M	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	8	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	2	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	
	F	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	15	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	11	14	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16. Diabetes	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	2	
	F	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	10	11	
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	16	24	
	F	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	14	
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	
20. Other heart disease	M	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	
	F	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	20	30	
21. Other circulatory disease	M	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	
	F	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	
22. Influenza	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
23. Pneumonia	M	19	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	
	F	18	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	
24. Bronchitis	M	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	14	
	F	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	9	
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27. Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	M	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31. Congenital malformations	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	M	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34. All other accidents	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35. Suicide	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36. Homicide and operations of war	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	349	15	6	3	1	4	2	9	29	55	99	129	
	F	389	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	

TABLE IV
CAUSES OF DEATH 1950-1963

No.	Cause of Death	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory. . .	23	16	15	11	11	13	10	6	9	6	6	8	5	5
2	Tuberculosis, other . . .	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
3	Syphilitic disease . . .	2	2	2	5	—	—	6	1	1	—	—	—	5	2
4	Diphtheria . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough . . .	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
6	Meningococcal infections . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis . . .	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases . . .	1	7	1	1	—	—	—	4	2	1	1	—	—	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach . . .	23	22	24	16	29	20	28	26	14	19	21	26	21	17
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus . . .	13	15	19	18	19	13	24	27	19	29	18	24	27	22
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast . . .	13	3	7	11	12	9	9	10	9	15	20	11	9	10
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus . . .	5	1	8	9	5	4	4	9	10	6	8	3	5	3
14	Malignant neoplasm and lymphatic neoplasms . . .	51	55	57	48	49	51	47	60	53	58	53	55	50	71
15	Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms . . .	1	1	2	3	5	2	4	3	5	—	1	—	3	3
16	Leukaemia, aleukaemia . . .	4	8	2	3	5	2	5	5	7	7	6	5	8	4
17	Diabetes . . .	93	95	70	87	106	99	124	109	100	122	120	120	107	102
18	Vascular lesions of nervous system . . .	66	64	77	54	84	76	95	91	101	108	107	118	126	104
19	Coronary diseases, angina . . .	15	11	9	17	18	17	11	20	19	13	8	19	15	12
20	Hypertension with heart diseases . . .	167	178	148	128	110	151	144	143	144	101	115	109	142	135
21	Other heart disease . . .	20	16	28	15	13	21	14	25	23	22	24	26	26	43
22	Other circulatory disease . . .	5	23	15	4	4	2	4	18	1	10	—	17	8	8
23	Influenza . . .	15	28	15	13	29	38	29	31	46	39	32	41	34	37
24	Pneumonia . . .	53	54	51	62	47	59	55	59	66	54	80	87	89	69
25	Bronchitis . . .	6	4	2	6	3	11	5	6	9	2	1	5	7	7
26	Other diseases of respiratory system . . .	5	5	7	7	3	6	9	8	8	4	5	5	5	6
27	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum . . .	6	3	3	1	5	4	1	3	3	3	1	1	4	4
28	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea . . .	6	6	7	1	5	12	4	—	4	4	4	1	8	3
29	Nephritis and nephrosis . . .	9	5	7	5	5	—	3	3	7	4	2	1	2	1
30	Hyperplasia of prostate . . .	5	5	1	5	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion . . .	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
32	Congenital malformations . . .	6	—	4	2	6	5	6	5	6	2	6	4	3	9
33	Other defined and ill-defined diseases . . .	62	45	56	52	59	66	65	50	55	52	50	55	47	42
34	Motor vehicle accidents . . .	3	7	5	5	5	6	5	3	5	6	12	12	11	4
35	All other accidents . . .	9	10	14	11	15	16	20	19	13	9	13	9	9	9
36	Suicide . . .	4	5	6	4	7	7	5	5	10	9	11	6	7	3
36	Homicide and operations of war. . .	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
	TOTALS . . .	693	700	643	606	660	714	738	750	750	703	728	769	787	738

TABLE V
DEATHS 1963
AGE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS
(Registrar General)

AGE	MALES				FEMALES	
	No.	% dead by age	% Survivors by age	No.	% dead by age	% Survivors by age
Under 4 weeks	15	4.3	95.7	4	1.0	90.0
4 weeks & under 1 year	6	6.0	94.0	5	2.3	97.7
1	3	6.9	93.1	1	2.6	97.4
5	—	6.9	93.1	1	2.6	97.4
15	4	8.0	92.0	3	3.6	96.4
25	—	8.0	92.0	2	4.1	95.9
35	9	10.6	89.4	9	6.4	93.6
45	29	19.0	81.0	17	10.8	89.2
55	55	34.7	65.3	48	23.2	76.8
65	99	63.0	37.0	89	46.0	54.0
75 & over	129	100.0	—	210	100.0	—
TOTAL	349			389		

Grouped causes of death 1963. Showing proportions

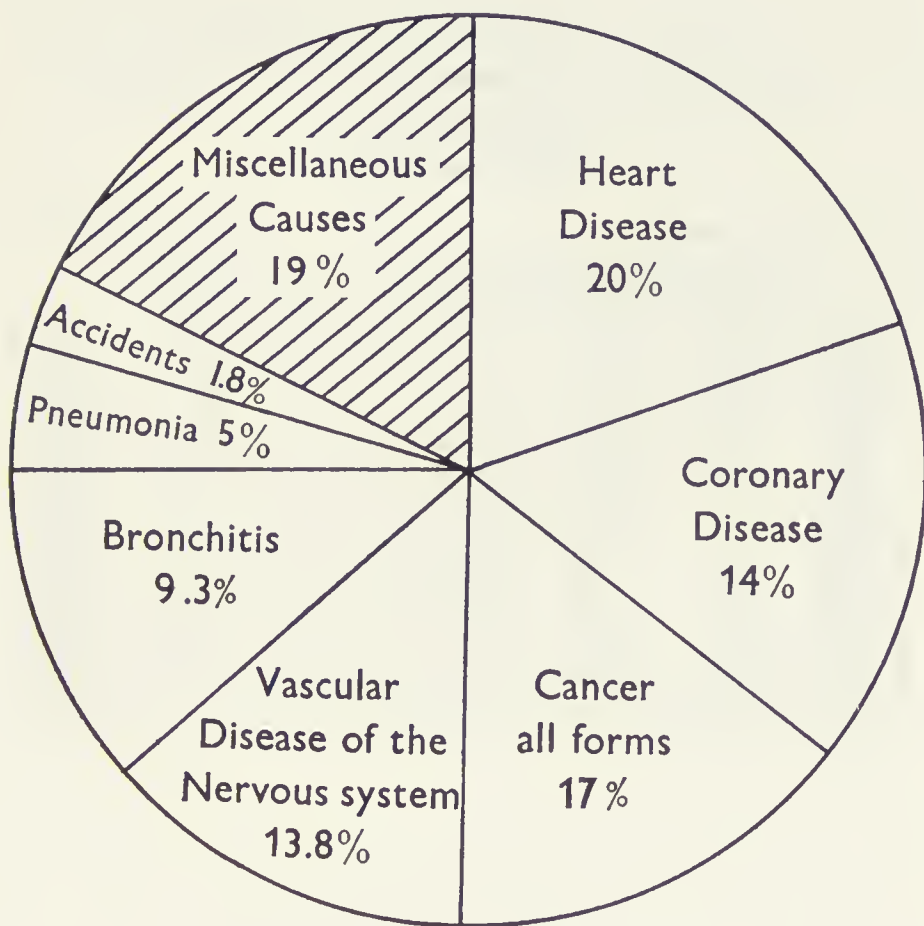


TABLE VI
CANCER DEATHS
3 year moving average (1951-1962)

	Cancer of Stomach	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other Sites	
1951	23	16	8	5	54	106
1952	21	17	7	6	53	104
1953	23	19	10	7	51	110
1954	22	17	7	6	49	101
1955	26	19	10	4	49	108
1956	25	21	9	6	53	114
1957	23	23	9	8	53	116
1958	20	25	11	8	57	121
1959	17	22	15	8	55	117
1960	22	24	15	6	55	122
1961	23	23	13	5	53	117
1962	21	24	10	4	58	117
	266	250	124	73	640	1353

TABLE VII
DEATHS FROM CANCER OF LUNG,
BRONCHITIS, AND CORONARY THROMBOSIS
1951-1963
(Registrar General's)

	Cancer of Lung (1)	Bronchitis (2)	Coronary Throm- bosis (3)	Total of the 3 Groups (4)	Total Deaths (5)	% (4) of (5) (6)
1951	15	54	64	133	700	19%
1952	19	51	77	147	643	23%
1953	18	62	54	134	606	22%
1954	19	47	84	150	660	23%
1955	13	59	76	148	714	21%
1956	24	55	95	174	738	24%
1957	27	59	91	177	750	24%
1958	19	66	101	186	750	25%
1959	29	54	108	191	703	27%
1960	18	80	107	205	728	28%
1961	24	87	118	229	769	30%
1962	27	89	126	242	787	31%
1963	22	69	104	195	738	26%

TABLE VIII
CANCER DEATHS (1940-1963)

Table showing Trends (sexes separated) from all groups with
Lung and Bronchus group separated

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S

Year	Total Cancer Deaths	MALES				FEMALES		
		All Groups	Lung & Bron- chus	Percen- tage (3) of (2)	3 Year moving aver. (3)	All Groups	Lung & Bron- chus	Percen- tage (7) of (6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1940	87	47	4	9		40	3	8
1941	70	31	7	23	4.7	39	—	—
1942	98	47	3	6	5.3	51	—	—
1943	96	48	6	13	6.3	48	3	6
1944	86	46	10	22	9.0	40	2	5
1945	99	48	11	23	9.0	51	6	12
1946	89	45	6	13	8.0	44	—	—
1947	74	34	7	21	6.0	40	3	8
1948	97	43	4	9	8.3	54	4	7
1949	98	57	14	25	10.0	41	3	7
1950	106	50	12	24	13.0	56	1	2
1951	97	56	13	23	14.3	41	2	5
1952	117	64	18	28	15.3	53	1	2
1953	105	47	15	32	16.3	58	3	5
1954	115	57	16	28	14.7	58	3	5
1955	99	54	13	24	17.0	45	—	—
1956	116	66	22	33	19.6	50	2	4
1957	135	77	24	31	20.0	58	3	5
1958	110	59	14	24	20.0	51	5	10
1959	127	68	22	32	17.0	59	7	12
1960	121	52	15	29	19.7	69	3	4
1961	119	64	22	34	20.7	55	2	4
1962	117	64	25	39	22.0	53	2	4
1963	126	61	19	31		65	3	4
	2504	1285	322	25		1219	61	5

TABLE IX
INFANT DEATHS 1963

	AGE AT DEATH										Totals		
	Under 1 Day		1 Day & less than 7 Days		1 Week & less than 4 Weeks		4 Weeks & less than 6 months		6 months & less than 12 months				Both Sexes
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
TOTAL	9	2	3	1	3	1	5	2	1	3	21	9	30

TABLE X

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1963

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—25	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
45—55	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and upwards	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	21	9	2	3	2	3	—	—
	30		5		5		—	
	35				5			
Case rate per 1,000	·60	0·10	Death Rate per 1,000		0·10		0·00	
	·72				0·10			

TABLE XI
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1944-1963

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total
1944	1.17	0.27	1.44	0.45	0.09	0.54
1945	1.27	0.40	1.67	0.68	0.18	0.86
1946	1.22	0.25	1.47	0.47	0.05	0.52
1947	1.02	0.42	1.44	0.53	0.19	0.72
1948	1.03	0.27	1.30	0.54	0.13	0.67
1949	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.67	0.14	0.81
1950	0.90	0.20	1.10	0.49	0.08	0.57
1951	1.15	0.24	1.39	0.35	0.09	0.44
1952	1.62	0.37	1.99	0.33	0.04	0.37
1953	1.22	0.33	1.55	0.24	0.04	0.28
1954	1.11	0.28	1.39	0.22	0.00	0.22
1955	0.99	0.08	1.07	0.33	0.00	0.33
1956	0.60	0.05	0.65	0.19	0.02	0.21
1957	1.03	0.02	1.05	0.12	0.00	0.12
1958	0.83	0.23	1.06	0.17	0.02	0.19
1959	0.29	0.06	0.35	0.12	0.02	0.14
1960	0.39	0.02	0.41	0.12	0.00	0.12
1961	0.98	0.06	1.04	0.16	0.00	0.16
1962	0.80	0.18	0.98	0.12	0.02	0.14
1963	0.60	0.10	0.70	0.10	0.00	0.10
Average for 20 years	0.98	0.20	1.18	0.32	0.05	0.37
Average for first 5-year period 1944—1948	1.14	0.32	1.46	0.53	0.12	0.66
Average for last 5-year period 1959—1963	0.61	0.08	0.69	0.12	0.01	0.13

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 855 notifications in 1963 and 376 last year.

Table XIII analyses the cases notified by age and condition.

Table XIV gives the secular trend for the last 30 years.

The quarterly notifications of measles and whooping cough are shown below over the period of 12 years.

TABLE XII
MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH
Quarterly Notifications
1952-1963

Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough	Year	Quarter	Measles	Whooping Cough
1952	1	34	84	1958	1	29	23
	2	49	42		2	121	54
	3	96	7		3	6	21
	4	243	6		4	10	1
1953	1	335	17	1959	1	179	2
	2	79	55		2	517	4
	3	10	115		3	39	3
	4	3	68		4	21	3
1954	1	3	16	1960	1	29	6
	2	10	24		2	19	4
	3	22	18		3	36	10
	4	147	39		4	73	8
1955	1	898	16	1961	1	350	2
	2	145	18		2	273	10
	3	10	13		3	111	1
	4	6	25		4	5	—
1956	1	8	39	1962	1	4	1
	2	9	12		2	—	—
	3	1	18		3	10	19
	4	3	26		4	133	11
1957	1	452	48	1963	1	485	9
	2	440	13		2	194	14
	3	29	46		3	21	9
	4	1	6		4	29	18

TABLE XIII
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1963
AGE GROUP ANALYSIS

DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5— 9	10— 14	15— 19	20— 24	25— 34	35— 44	45— 64	65 and over	Age unknown	Total Deaths	Total cases Removed to Hospital from the District
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	20	—	1	1	1	5	10	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	50	6	11	10	9	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	10	1	1	—	1	—	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	729	24	83	121	109	118	263	8	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Acute Poliomyelitis— Paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis— Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia— (Prietary & Infl.)	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	30	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	11	1	3	9	4	—	5	—
Non-Pulmon. Tuberculosis	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	855	31	95	133	121	128	286	17	7	15	5	12	5	8	—	5	8

**VENEREAL DISEASES DEALT WITH AT
THE ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE GENERAL HOSPITAL
1963**

New Cases of Infections	Totals	Male	Female
1. SYPHILIS			
(i) Primary	1	1	—
(ii) Secondary	1	1	—
(iii) Latent in first year of Infection ..	—	—	—
(iv) Cardio-vascular	—	—	—
(v) Of the nervous system.	1	1	—
(vi) All other late and latent stages ..	—	—	—
(vii) Congenital (under 1 year)	—	—	—
(viii) Congenital (over 1 year)	3	—	3
Total of lines included in 1	6	3	3
2. GONORRHOEA	30	26	4
3. (i) Chancroid	—	—	—
(ii) Lymphogranuloma Venereum	—	—	—
(Syn. Lymphogranuloma Inguinale).	—	—	—
(iii) Granuloma Inguinale	—	—	—
(Syn. Granuloma Venereum)... .. .	—	—	—
(iv) Non-Gonococcal Urethritis	19	19	—
(v) Non-Gonoccal Urethritis with Arthritis	—	—	—
(vi) Late or Latent Treponematosi <i>s</i> pre- sumed to be non-Syphilitic	—	—	—
(vii) Other conditions requiring treatment within the Centre	9	5	4
(viii) Conditions requiring no treatment within the centre	62	43	19
(ix) Undiagnosed Conditions	1	—	1
Total of lines included in 3.	91	67	24
Grand Totals (1, 2 and 3)	127	96	31

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 35 new cases of Tuberculosis notified, 30 being pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary. Of the 30 pulmonary cases, 21 were in males and 9 in females.

Deaths were 5 in 1963, 6 in 1962, 8 in 1961, 6 in 1960.

Besides the comprehensive medical, surgical, and sanatorium regimes which are provided by the Chest Clinic under the Consultant Chest Physician for those suffering from the disease, a very careful investigation into the living conditions, family history, workplace, and contacts is carried out by the health visitors attached to the Chest Clinic. Whilst the work of these two nurses is closely associated with the Chest Clinic's therapeutic functions, their most valuable contribution is on the preventive side. They secure the attendance of all contacts of a case at the Chest Clinic for B.C.G. inoculation and an X-ray of the chest; they bring to light much valuable information regarding the possible source of the disease amongst the circle of contacts; in conjunction with the Health Departments of the particular district, they are instrumental in securing attention to environmental defects which might be injurious to the patient's recovery; they see that the nutritional needs of the patients are adequate and are able to draw upon supplementary food sources where necessary.

The following table shows the state of the Tuberculosis Register over the last 10 years :—

NUMBER OF CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1954	311	63
1955	321	58
1956	324	51
1957	344	35
1958	362	44
1959	344	33
1960	304	26
1961	295	27
1962	272	36
1963	229	39

The classification of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1963, was :—

Respiratory			Non-respiratory			Total respiratory and non-respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
133	96	229	21	18	39	154	114	268

The housing conditions of cases on the register are indicated in the table below :

RESPIRATORY CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Housing Standards and number of children

General Housing Standard	House- holds on Register	No chil- dren	One child	Two chil- dren	Three chil- dren	Four chil- dren	Five chil- dren	Six chil- dren	Total chil- dren
Good	152	81	39	25	6	1	—	—	111
Fair ..	71	30	15	14	4	6	1	1	90
Bad ..	6	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	10
	229								211

Of the 229 households in which there was a case of respiratory tuberculosis, the general standard of house was as indicated in the table.

The table also shows the distribution of children in these households in respect of the type of housing.

The Housing Department of the Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation gives special consideration to such cases of tuberculosis as are recommended by me for re-housing. The basis on which I make a priority recommendation is in general in order to provide a standard of housing where the risks of direct infection from one member of the family to another are minimised, *i.e.*, particularly to safeguard young children from possible exposure to infection.

The following table shows the recommendations I have made over the last 12 years with the number of cases actually re-housed :—

Year	Recommendations of M.O.H.	Re-Housed
1952	20	15
1953	12	12
1954	15	4
1955	16	10
1956	16	8
1957	19	3
1958	14	6
1959	6	3
1960	10	2
1961	4	7
1962	7	2
1963	4	2
TOTAL	143	74

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

I.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

A. General Hospital

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital, Lake Section and Infirmary Section, is controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board acting through their Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The hospital admits medical and surgical cases ; there is an out-patient department at the Infirmary and the Lake Section provides through its Maternity Department, maternity beds and an ante-natal clinic.

B. Infectious Diseases

The area is served by a number of Infectious Diseases Hospitals ; Monsall and Westhulme (Oldham) taking the majority of our cases in that order of frequency.

SMALLPOX. The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any cases of smallpox.

C. Tuberculosis Services

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, though certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the domain of the Local Health Authority's Medical Officer (the Divisional Medical Officer for Health Division No. 17).

The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows :—

Tuesdays	..	..	..	..	1-30 p.m.
Wednesdays	..	..	..	..	9-30 a.m.
Fridays	..	..	..	..	9-30 a.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month at (Appointment only)					5-30 p.m.

A clinic for children only is held Friday afternoons from 1-30.

II.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

The Lancashire County Council are the Local Health Authority for the Ashton-under-Lyne area, and they have set up a Divisional Scheme for Administration covering the whole of the County of Lancashire.

Ashton-under-Lyne is one of the five constituent districts in Health Division No. 17, which is comprised as follows :—

Ashton-under-Lyne Borough
Mossley Borough
Audenshaw Urban District
Denton Urban District
Droylsden Urban District

The services which are provided by the Lancashire County Council, with effect from July 5th, 1948, are as follows :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare
2. School Medical Service
3. Midwifery
4. Health Visiting
5. Home Nursing
6. Vaccination and Immunisation
7. Ambulance Service
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care
9. Domestic Help
10. Mental Health
11. Health Education and Propaganda

The above services are administered by the Lancashire County Council acting through their Divisional Health Committee No. 17.

A brief résumé of the above services as available to residents in Ashton-under-Lyne follows, the items being listed in the order as shown above :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare

Centres held at—

Child Welfare	Cricketts Lane,	Tuesdays 2 p.m.
	Richmond House,	
	York Place,	Thursdays 2 p.m.
	Ormonde Street,	Wednesdays 2 p.m.
	Hurst Nook,	Mondays 2 p.m.
	Methodist Sunday	
	School, Oldham Rd.,	Tuesdays 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics,	Crickets Lane, Richmond House, York Place,	} Alternate Fridays 2 p.m.
*Speech Therapy Clinics,	Richmond House, York Place,	
*Ultra Violet Ray Clinics,	Richmond House, York Place,	
		Each morning— Monday to Friday
		Tuesdays and Fridays 9 a.m.

2. School Medical Service

The School Clinic at Crickets Lane is open throughout the week and provides the following Clinics :—

Minor Ailments	Dental*
Ophthalmic*	Chiropody*
Orthopaedic*	

3. Health Visitors

Office : St. Michael's Square, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Miss Cleary	Mrs. Bramhall
Mrs. Beaumont	Mrs. Allott
Mrs. Cooke	Miss Nadin
Mrs. Mason	Miss M. Jones
	Miss McNally

4. School Nurses

Mrs. Woodhead (resigned October 1963)
Mrs. Brown.
Mrs. Graham (commenced October, 1963).

5. Midwives

The following are the names and addresses of the Midwives practising in Ashton-under-Lyne :—

Mrs. F. T. Ashworth,	
10, Cranbourne Close, Ashton-under-Lyne	Tel. No. ASHton 4903
Mrs. M. Crompton,	
Lime Bank, Taunton Road, Ashton-under-Lyne	Tel. No. ASHton 5070
Mrs. M. Tattersall,	
2, Mossley Road, Ashton-under-Lyne.	Tel. No. ASHton 2086
Mrs. E. Broadhurst,	
7, St. Stephen's Road, Stalybridge	Tel. No. STA 2674
Mrs. H. H. S. Roberts,	
Flat 5, 209 Mossley Road, Ashton-u-Lyne.	Tel. No. ASHton 4623
Miss M. Allen,	
2 Higher Croft, Heyrod, Stalybridge	Tel. No. STA 2108

* Denotes by appointment.

EXTRACT FROM 1961 CENSUS

Table

- I Population 1931–1961 and Intercensal variations.
- II Acreage, Population, Private Households, and Dwellings.
- III Intercensal Changes of Boundary.
(Between 8th April 1951 and 23rd April 1961).
- IV Age and Marital Condition.
- V Age Single Years Under 21.
- VI Birthplaces and Nationalities Enumerated at Ashton-under-Lyne.
- VII Dwellings—All Buildings, Rooms and Household Spaces.
- VIII Private Households by Size, In all Dwellings, and Rooms Occupied.
- IX Private Households by Size, All Buildings, and Rooms Occupied.
- X Private Households by Density of Occupation (Persons per room).
- XI Population in all Private Households by Density of Occupation, (persons per room).
- XII Private Households by Availability of Certain Household Arrangements.

TABLE I
POPULATION 1931-1961 AND INTERCENSAL VARIATIONS
(Lancashire County Council - Census 1961. Table 2. Page 2)

Area	POPULATION						Intercensal Increases or Decreases (-)						Net 1951 population of areas added or deducted (-) in the intercensal period 1951-1961
	1931	1951			1961			Amount	Per cent per year				
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		1951-1961				
									Total	By births and deaths	Balance		
												j		k	l	m	n
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o
Ashton-under-Lyne M.B.	56,633	52,089	24,429	27,660	50,154	23,872	26,282	-1,935	-0.42	-0.38	0.13	-0.51	5,295
M.Bs. and U.Ds.	1,570,937	1,748,745	828,598	920,147	1,875,271	897,514	977,757	126,526	0.54	0.70	0.26	0.44	10,698
Administrative County	1,774,697	2,038,875	975,303	1,063,572	2,198,355	1,055,398	1,142,957	159,480	0.70	0.75	0.27	0.48	-8,698

TABLE II
ACREAGE, POPULATION, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Table 3. Page 7)

Area	Acreage	POPULATION					PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS 1961					
		1951	1961				Private households	Population in private households	Structurally separate dwellings occupied	Rooms occupied	Density of Occupation	
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons per acre					Persons per room	Percentage of persons at more than 1½ per room
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n
Ashton-under-Lyne M.B.	4,135	52,089	50,154	23,872	26,282	12.1	17,566	49,109	17,418	77,138	0.64	3.4

TABLE III
INTERCENSAL CHANGES OF BOUNDARY (Between 8th April, 1951 and 23rd April 1961)
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Table 4. Page 19)

Date of change	Authority for change	Existing area, i.e. as constituted at 23rd April, 1961	Composition of existing area in terms of areas as constituted at 8th April, 1951. (Names or descriptions which have now ceased to exist are marked *)	Acreage	Population 1951	Existing areas in which the balance (if any) of the area named in Col. d. is now situated
a	b	c	d	e	f	g
1st April 1954	Oldham Ashton-under-Lyne and Mossley (Extension) Order 1954	Ashton-under-Lyne M.B.	Ashton-under Lyne M.B. (whole) Limehurst R.D.* and (pt., viz. parts of Alt*, Bardsley*, Littlemoss* and the whole of Waterloo* C.Ps)	2,981 1,154 4,135	46,794 5,295 52,089	Oldham C.B. Droylsden U.D. Fallsworth U.D. Mossley M.B.

TABLE IV
AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961 Table 6. Page 30)

Age last birthday (five year groups)	ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE M.B.									
	Persons	MALES					FEMALES			
		Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Single	Married	Widowed
Total	50,154 (4,095) (273)	23,872 (907) (112)	9,795	13,058	907	112	26,282 (3,188) (161)	9,717	13,216	3,188
Widowed	1,841	1,841	1,841				1,841	1,841		
Divorced	1,638	1,638	1,638				1,638	1,638		
0—4	3,793	1,952	1,952				2,007	2,007		
5—9	3,414	1,776	1,776				1,571	1,571		
10—14	4,079	2,072	2,072				568	568		
15—19	3,431	1,705	1,672	33			155	155		
20—24	2,771	1,302	765	536	1		899	899		
25—29	2,659	1,330	320	1,005		5	1,329	163	1,153	3
30—34	2,910	1,443	213	1,213		13	1,467	145	1,297	14
35—39	3,654	1,804	241	1,547		13	1,850	142	1,650	28
40—44	3,414	1,670	152	1,483		16	1,744	136	1,529	55
45—49	3,549	1,762	144	1,573		16	1,787	176	1,489	96
50—54	3,599	1,749	135	1,541		22	1,850	215	1,455	159
55—59	3,406	1,648	97	1,453		15	1,758	271	1,205	261
60—64	2,921	1,226	84	1,038		8	1,695	227	1,005	454
65—69	2,385	941	56	752		3	1,444	201	699	541
70—74	1,866	702	51	491		1	1,164	195	377	588
75—79	1,301	471	35	272			830	120	208	502
80—84	720	239	19	103			481	77	77	327
85—89	238	68	9	17			170	21	16	132
90—94	40	11	1	1			29	3	2	24
95 and over	4	1	1				3			3

TABLE V.
AGE SINGLE YEARS UNDER 21
(Lancashire County Council Census 1961, Table 7. Page 53)

Age Last BIRTHDAY	ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, M.B.	
	Males	Females
0-20	7769	7519
0	424	431
1	367	343
2	404	352
3	369	393
4	388	322
5	355	310
6	359	322
7	342	372
8	366	302
9	354	332
10	353	376
11	404	381
12	399	391
13	472	374
14	444	485
15	338	339
16	370	383
17	409	344
18	326	347
19	262	313
20	264	307

TABLE VI
BIRTHPLACES AND NATIONALITIES ENUMERATED AT
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

(Lancashire County Council Census 1961
Table 8. Page 61)

BIRTHPLACE	Ashton-under-Lyne M.B.	
	Males	Females
TOTAL	23872	26282
British Isles—(Total)	23248	25698
England	22651	25053
Wales	189	202
Scotland	176	159
Northern Ireland	53	72
United Kingdom (part not stated)	40	41
Irish Republic	120	142
Ireland (part not stated)	8	11
Isle of Man	8	10
Channel Islands	3	8
Total born outside the British Isles—Resident		
in England and Wales	530	511
Visitors (Total of 1,2,3)	7	7
Commonwealth Countries :—Resident in		
England and Wales	129	97
Visitors	2	1
Colonies, Protectorates, etc :—Residents in		
England and Wales	24	60
Visitors	1	1
Foreign Countries and at Sea :—Resident		
in England and Wales	377	354
Visitors	4	5
Birthplace not stated :—Resident in England		
and Wales	86	66
Visitors	1	—
Nationality and Citizenship of Residents		
born outside the British Isles. (Total of		
the Following).	530	511
U.K. and Colonies by birth or descent	68	88
U.K. and Colonies by registration or Marriage	4	44
U.K. and Colonies by Naturalization	23	19
U.K. and Colonies, mode of acquisition not		
stated	23	32
Other Commonwealth (and Irish)	67	33
Aliens (including Stateless)	287	233
Not stated	58	62

TABLE VII
DWELLINGS—ALL BUILDINGS, ROOMS AND HOUSEHOLD SPACES
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE M.B.
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961. Table II. Page 113)

STRUCTURALLY SEPARATE DWELLINGS																
Build- ing Type		1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8-9 Rooms	10 or more Rooms	Total	Partly Vacant	Vacant	Number of Rooms		
														Total	Occu- pied	Va cant
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
All Build- ings	Dwellings containing	17	302	741	10,216	4,544	1,420	228	125	25	17,618	—	243	77,864	76,832	1,032
	1 Household space(s)	—	—	—	3	7	3	1	1	—	15	—	—	80	80	—
	2 " "	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	10	28	14	—	266	226	40
	3 or more "															
	Total dwellings (Occupied or vacant)	17	302	741	10,219	4,551	1,426	230	140	140	35	17,661	14	243	78,210	77,138	1,072
	(occupied wholly or partly)	17	293	728	10,054	4,524	1,403	224	140	35	17,418	14	—	77,178	77,138	40
	partly vacant	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	3	14	14	—	130	90	40
	wholly vacant	—	9	13	165	27	23	6	—	—	243	—	243	1,032	—	1,032
	Household spaces—	17	302	741	10,222	4,558	1,439	234	218	109	17,840	97	—	—	—	—
	total vacant	—	9	13	165	27	23	7	22	8	274	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VIII

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, IN ALL DWELLINGS, AND ROOMS OCCUPIED
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE M.B.

(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961 Table 13 Page 181)

Number of persons present at Census	Number of households occupying the following number of rooms										Total persons in house- holds	Total rooms occupied	Average number of persons per room
	Number of households occupying the following number of rooms												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-9	10 or more	l	m	n	o
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k				
Households in all dwellings													
1	99	176	218	1,941	415	116	15	5	1	2,986	2,986	11,798	0.25
2	26	115	258	3,581	1,133	356	43	24	2	5,538	11,076	23,677	0.47
3	5	28	159	2,428	939	294	43	21	7	3,924	11,772	17,267	0.68
4	1	10	67	1,330	1,025	279	41	28	10	2,791	11,164	12,980	0.86
5	2	2	22	451	541	150	36	17	2	1,223	6,115	5,892	1.04
6	—	—	10	117	239	93	25	13	2	499	2,994	2,553	1.17
7	—	—	1	39	106	51	5	8	—	210	1,470	1,098	1.34
8	—	—	1	15	57	19	5	6	—	103	824	546	1.51
9	—	—	—	4	14	11	4	—	1	34	306	190	1.61
10 or more	—	—	—	4	9	16	3	4	—	36	402	210	1.91
All absent	4	3	13	148	40	12	2	—	—	222	—	927	—
Total households	137	334	749	10,058	4,518	1,397	222	126	25	17,566	49,109	77,138	—
Households present	133	331	736	9,910	4,478	1,385	220	126	25	17,344	49,109	76,211	0.64
Total persons	180	540	1,664	25,134	15,155	4,932	868	539	97	49,109	—	—	—
Total rooms	137	668	2,247	40,232	22,590	8,382	1,554	1,043	285	77,138	—	—	—

TABLE IX
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE.
ALL BUILDINGS AND ROOMS OCCUPIED
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE M.B.
(Lancashire County Council Census 1961 Table 14. Page 242)

Number of persons present at Census	Number of households occupying the following number of rooms							Total house-holds	Total persons	Total rooms	Average number of persons per room
	1	2	3-4	5	6-7	8 or more					
	b	c	d	e	f	g					
All buildings											
1	99	176	2,159	415	131	6	2,986	11,798	2,986	11,798	0.25
2	26	115	3,839	1,133	399	26	5,538	23,677	11,076	23,677	0.47
3	5	28	2,587	939	337	28	3,924	17,267	11,772	17,267	0.68
4-5	3	12	1,870	1,566	506	57	4,014	18,872	17,279	18,872	0.92
6 or more	—	—	191	425	232	34	882	4,597	5,996	4,597	1.30
All Absent	4	3	161	40	14	—	222	927	—	927	—
Total households	137	334	10,807	4,518	1,619	151	17,566	77,138	49,109	77,138	—
Households present	133	331	10,646	4,478	1,605	151	17,344	76,211	49,109	76,211	0.64
Total persons	180	540	26,798	15,155	5,800	636	49,109	—	—	—	—
Total rooms	137	668	42,479	22,590	9,936	1,328	77,138	—	—	—	—

TABLE X
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY DENSITY OF OCCUPATION
(Persons per Room)
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE M.B.
(Lancashire County Council. Census 1961.
Table 18. Pages 352, 353)

Numbers							
	Total	Over 1½	Over 1 and up to 1½	1	¾ and over, but under 1	½ and over, but under ¾	Less, than ½
All households	17344	241	1102	2347	3648	5649	4357
Percentages of all households		1.4	6.4	13.5	21.0	32.6	25.1
Households sharing dwellings and having exclusive use of both stove and sink.	90	12	3	45	1	23	6
Households sharing dwellings and not having exclusive use of both stove and sink	97	16	2	62	1	13	3

TABLE XI
POPULATION IN ALL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS
BY DENSITY OF OCCUPATION
(Persons per Room)
(Lancashire County Council 1961, Table 19. Page 358)

Area	Population in all households at different densities							Percentage of persons living at more than 1½ per room	
	Total	Over 1½	Over 1 and up to 1½	1	¾ and over, but under 1	½ and over, but under ¾	Less than ½	1951	1961
	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k
Ashton-under-Lyne, M.B.	49109	1689	6209	9464	12417	13222	6108	6.0	3.4

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE M.B.
(Lancashire County Council—Census 1961 Table 23. Page 404)

40

REPORT ON SLUM CLEARANCE

The following summary on the position relating to the Slum Clearance Programme, prepared by the Town Clerk, shows the position as at December, 1963.

No. of unfit properties included in Clearance Areas since 1955.. ..	1556
No. of unfit properties dealt with as individually unfit, i.e. Demolition Order or Closing Order	56
No. of unfit properties included in Certificates of Unfitness issued by the Medical Officer of Health (properties owned by the Council or temporary prefabricated bungalows)	164
	<hr/> 1776
No. of properties not unfit for habitation but acquired under Part III of the Housing Act or included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders, in order to secure comprehensive redevelopment	243
No. of properties not unfit for habitation but included in Compulsory Purchase Orders which have yet to be confirmed	34
	<hr/> 277

Total number of properties : 2053

The following is a summary of the position insofar as the rehousing of the occupants of properties affected by clearance is concerned :—

No. of unfit properties where the occupiers have already been rehoused	1313
No. of properties not unfit but acquired under Part III of the Housing Act where the occupiers have already been rehoused	181
	<hr/> 1494
No. of unfit properties acquired or included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders where the occupants have not yet been rehoused ..	124
No. of unfit properties in defined clearance areas but not yet acquired or included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders where the occupiers have not yet been rehoused	296
No. of unfit properties in defined clearance areas which have been included in a Clearance Order (not yet confirmed) where the occupants have not yet been rehoused.	42
	<hr/> 462
No. of properties not unfit but acquired under Part III of the Housing Act or included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders where the occupants have not yet been rehoused	53
No. of properties, not unfit, but included in Compulsory Purchase Orders not yet confirmed, where the occupants have not yet been rehoused ..	34
	<hr/> 87

Total number rehoused	1494
Total number yet to be rehoused	559
	<hr/>
Total	2053
	<hr/>

A summary of the position insofar as redevelopment areas are concerned is as follows :

Redevelopment Area	Number of properties in the Area	Number of unfit properties	Number of properties not represented	Position regarding acquisition of properties
Ellison Street	245	210	35	Redevelopment of site proceeding.
Katherine Street (first stage)	227	161	66	Of these 66 properties, 15 have been acquired by agreement and the remainder have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Katherine Street (second stage)	216	192	24	All the properties with the exception of the Happy Shepherd Inn and the Dog and Partridge Hotel have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Central Bus Station	125	87	38	Redevelopment of the site completed
Crown Buildings Site	30	29	1	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Car Park Site (adjoining site of Crown Bldgs.)	25	16	9	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Charles Street	62	43	19	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Hillgate (first phase)	129	93	36	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Hillgate (second phase) (unfit properties only)		73		All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
Area South of Stamford Street :				
(a) bounded by Church St., Cavendish St. Charles St. and Bentinck St.	24	14	10	All the properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has been confirmed.
(b) bounded by Hill St., Bentinck St., Portland St. and Fleet Street.	120	114	6	The properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has yet to be confirmed.
(c) bounded by Welbeck St., Whittington St., Margaret St. & Fleet St.	184	156	28	The properties have been included in a C.P.O. which has yet to be confirmed.
(d) Small areas of land in Dale St., Old St. Moss St., Bentinck St. and Welbeck Street	20	20	—	Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of the properties except Nos. 154/160 Old Street, which have been made the subject of a Clearance Order.
Area in the vicinity of Duke Street	69	69	—	The properties have been included in a Clearance Order which has yet to be confirmed.

ERECTION OF NEW DWELLINGS

Since the commencement of the clearance programme, house building contracts have been let for the erection of total of 1444 dwellings.

MARKET PLACE,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my second annual report of the work of the Public Health Inspectors.

The year saw several staff changes. Two Inspectors resigned to take up appointments elsewhere and although the vacancies were filled it must be pointed out that on the first occasion there was only one applicant and on the second two applicants. An addition was made to the establishment of Inspectors in October, again attracting only one applicant. There were also three changes amongst the clerical staff. Such a turnover of staff inevitably caused disruptions in the working of the department.

On the whole the tempo increased quite considerably and a great deal of the work which had to be curtailed in the previous year was brought up-to-date.

Messrs. T. Walls & Sons opened their own slaughterhouse at Godley in January, which relieved the pressure considerably by reducing the number of pigs slaughtered in Ashton by 75%. The effect of this reduction was partially nullified in October, however, by the advent of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963, which prescribed that all inspections must be made whilst carcasses were being dressed and to a set pattern of procedure, which was laid down. This has necessitated the attendance of an inspector at the slaughterhouse at all times when slaughtering has been in progress and by the nature of the inspection procedure has greatly prolonged the time spent on meat inspection work, in relation to the number of pigs slaughtered.

Work in connection with smoke control areas proceeded apace during the early part of the year and two areas were submitted to the Ministry for confirmation in July and August. Unfortunately, before such confirmations had been received it was announced that soft coke and the premium solid smokeless fuels would not be available in sufficient quantities to supply future smoke control areas. This was followed by the issue of the now well-known Circular 69/63, which radically altered the process of domestic smoke control. The emphasis was now on the use of hard coke, electricity, gas and oil, and since the appliances required to burn these fuels were expensive, provision was made for the payment of grants on such heaters. Since the total cost of introducing areas was thereby greatly increased, it was necessary to re-survey the two previously mentioned areas and re-assess the costs. At the end of the year confirmations of the areas had not been received. They were received, however, at the end of January 1964.

There were still approximately 4,000 waste water closets in this Borough and the annual number of voluntary conversions was dropping, although part of this drop was caused by house owners taking advantage of standard grants. At the present rate of progress, taking into account slum clearance, it will take from 8-10 years to abolish all these insanitary fittings. To keep the matter in perspective I must point out that 10 years ago there were 8,674 waste water closets in existence which indicates that good progress has been made. The desirable solution to the problem would be to carry out compulsory conversions planned on an area basis, but one hesitates to recommend this course of action at the present time because of the heavy involvement of staff when new legislation in another field will, in the course of the next year, stretch our technical and clerical resources to the full. The use of compulsory powers is now being used in all cases where defective waste water closets are found, but I feel that a further stimulus could be added if mortgage loans under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act were made conditional upon waste water closets being converted to fresh water closets.

In the field of food and drugs sampling, the pattern of work is changing considerably. In past years the adulteration of foods consisted largely of utilising inferior substances in mixtures, i.e. water in milk, margarine in butter, turnips in jams, spent tea and coffee added to fresh products, turmeric in pepper etc. With the advent of the multiple store and the bulk of manufacture getting into the hands of fewer companies, these practices are no longer prevalent, but more sophisticated forms of adulteration have taken their place. Such things as (1) residual antibiotics in milk as a result of medical treatment of cows ; (2) residual pesticides, particularly arsenical compounds, present on raw vegetables and fruit, resulting from the spraying of crops ; (3) proprietary slimming compounds, which makers advertise as giving remarkable results merely by taking pills or adding salts to the bathwater, are becoming increasingly evident in our modern society.

During the year organisms of *Brucella Abortus* were isolated in milk which was sold as farm bottled raw milk. This organism which causes contagious abortion in cows is also transmissible to man. The existing legislation governing this disease is very meagre, the only course open to local authorities being the isolation of affected animals by individual sampling of the milk from each cow in the herd, followed by a notice to the producer requiring the pasteurisation of the milk from those cows. A notice can only be sustained until a negative sample is received, but such is the nature of this organism that it is not continuously secreted. A cow may, over a period, provide positive and negative samples intermittently, which makes control very difficult. In addition there is no control of the animal, and a farmer may sell an affected cow in the open market without any restriction and without disclosing the fact. There is no doubt that legislation is required to control the disease, either by compulsory pasteurisation of all milk, or eradication by

slaughtering reactors under a scheme similar to the one which has rid our dairy herds of tuberculosis.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, Dr. A. S. Simpson, and members of the Health Department staff for their co-operation and assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

H. HOULDSWORTH,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Environmental Health Services

Embodying the Report of the Chief Public Health
Inspector for the Year 1963

Housing Statistics

1.	Number of new Houses erected during the year :—	Houses	Flats
	(i) By the Local Authority	108	128
	(ii) By other Local Authorities ..	—	—
	(iii) By other Bodies or Persons ..	75	—
2.	Total No. of Council-owned dwellings at end of year ..	5269	
3.	Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—		
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2059	
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	5028	
	(c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ..	319	
4.	Houses included in Clearance Areas	356	
5.	Individual houses represented as being unfit for human habitation	8	
6.	Houses demolished :—		

In Clearance Areas :

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.
- (3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957

Not in Clearance Areas :

- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957
- (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health
- (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts
- (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
	Persons	Families
222	389	145
6	4	2
63	57	31
7	16	9
—	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—

7. Unfit houses closed :—

	Number	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	3	2
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ..	—	—	—

8. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority	147	—
(2) After formal notice under—		
(a) Public Health Acts	7	410
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sections 9 and 16	—	—
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ..	—	—

9. Purchase of houses by agreement :—

	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	1	5

10. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants :—

Action during the year :—

- (a) Applications submitted to local authority
 (b) Applications approved by local authority
 (c) Work completed
 (d) Remarks : Nil

No. of dwellings or other bldgs. affected
169
158
120

11. Rent Act, 1957 :—

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	10
No. of Certificates issued	5
No. of Undertakings accepted	1
No. of cancellations	3
Visits made in relation thereto	62

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

The conversion of waste-water closets into fresh-water closets continued during the year. This is the seventeenth year the scheme has been in operation and the number dealt with during 1963 was 257. Up to date 4,077 waste-water closets have been abolished by conversion.

CLEAN AIR

One application for prior approval under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956 was received, this being in respect of an oil-fired installation, for an existing building.

Industrial Premises

186 observations on various chimneys were carried out for contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, but no recourse to statutory action was necessary, as informal consultation with the factory management was sufficient to bring about the necessary improvements.

Domestic Premises

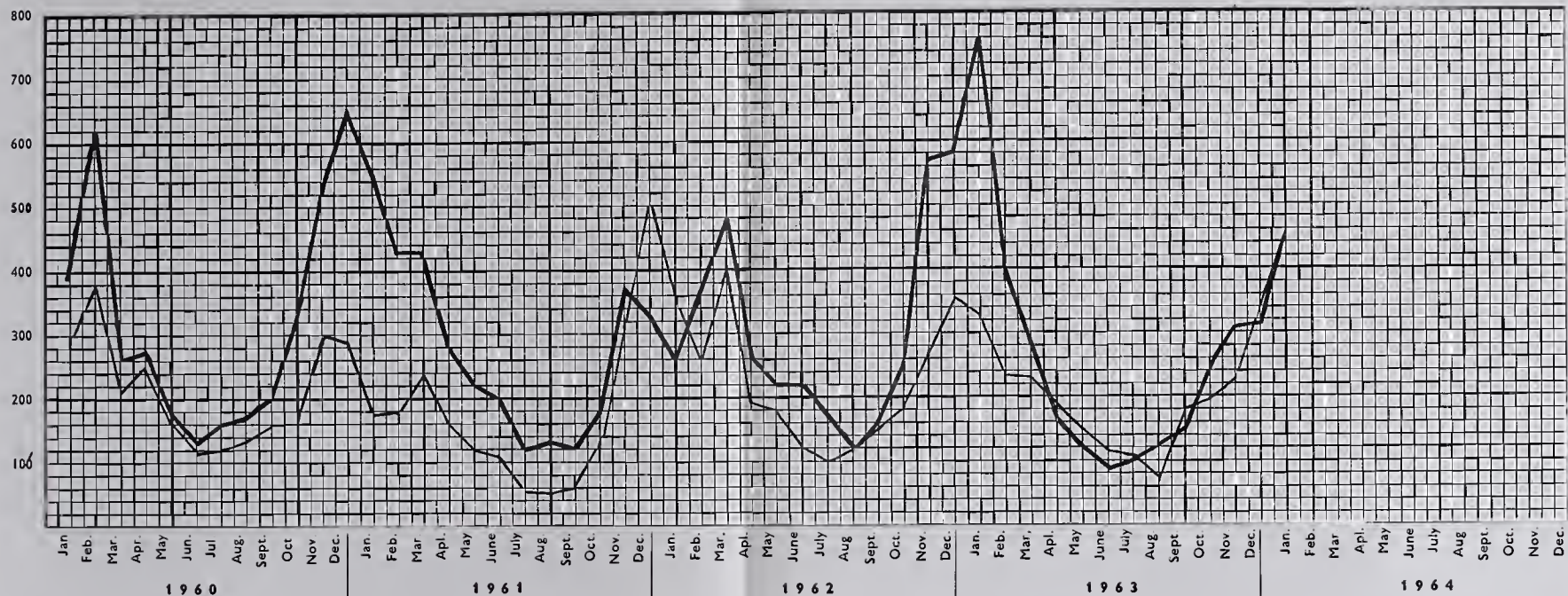
There are now three Smoke Control Areas in force, covering 2,144 properties and 452.5 acres.

A further two areas were agreed by the Council and submitted to the Minister for his approval, covering 1,440 properties and 114.76 acres.

Micro'gms
per cub.
metre

— AVERAGE SULPHUR VALUES
— AVERAGE SMOKE VALUES

SOUTH EAST LANCs. AND NORTH CHES. CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE
FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION



Measurement of Pollution

During the year, two deposit gauges, three lead peroxide cylinders and one volumetric analysis measuring instrument for ascertaining levels of atmospheric pollution were maintained at four stations under the aegis of the South East Lancs. and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution, of which the Corporation is a member. All measurements are forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for inclusion in the national bulletin of results.

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS INSTRUMENT

CONCENTRATIONS						
Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Concentration Microgrms. per cub.m.			Concentration Microgrms. per cub.m.		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
January	780	2880	112	326	1326	38
February	383	800	136	239	686	49
March	274	828	120	235	659	0
April	166	398	60	191	518	84
May	124	225	12	148	306	23
June	88	252	29	115	266	63
July	103	181	44	111	218	23
August	107	202	28	73	179	24
September	151	493	79	173	503	0
October	247	480	120	196	377	30
November	314	880	124	235	873	111
December	315	2076	92	322	841	85

The accompanying graph shows the monthly average levels of pollution by Sulphur Dioxide and particulate matter, as recorded by the volumetric apparatus.

Because the results provided by deposit gauges and lead peroxide cylinders are so dependent on weather conditions over a period of a month, the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research no longer regards them as having any significance.

During 1964, it is proposed to dispense with these instruments. In their place, one volumetric apparatus, similar to the one sited in the Health Department office, will be installed at the Knott Hill Reservoir. There will then be a direct comparison of pollution levels in the town centre and in a rural part of the town.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Monthly Deposit Recorded by the Deposit Gauge and

Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method.

MONTH	Grasmere, Stockport Road						Hartshead Pike						Jubilee Dingle
	R	ID	SD	TD	SO ₂	R	ID	SD	TD	SO ₂	TD	SO ₂	
January	0.43	7.55	4.95	12.50	3.65	0.16	2.62	2.94	5.56	3.67			4.20
February	0.04	3.47	1.23	4.70	2.68	0.08	0.47	0.63	1.10	2.76			2.76
March	2.32	14.61	5.33	19.94	2.21	2.76	4.52	3.87	8.39	2.48			2.30
April	2.36	11.74	6.56	18.30	1.96	2.76	5.15	4.38	9.53	2.30			1.95
May	2.84	11.78	6.39	18.17	1.65	2.68	3.64	2.64	6.28	1.80			1.58
June..	4.96	10.26	7.87	18.13	0.99	5.00	5.18	6.11	11.29	1.31			1.76
July	2.80	9.84	5.44	15.28	0.99	1.69	4.42	2.49	6.91	1.27			1.00
August	5.59	11.16	8.51	19.67	1.16	4.93	5.28	6.08	11.36	1.45			0.97
September	4.65	8.88	5.72	14.60	1.31	4.29	4.70	4.15	8.85	1.75			1.25
October	Apparatus disturbed				1.57	2.80	4.37	3.32	7.69	2.19			Stolen
November	4.89	9.40	7.24	16.64	1.89	4.53	4.38	5.90	10.28	2.55			2.47
December	0.35	8.05	2.90	10.95	2.29	0.43	2.42	1.93	4.35	2.37			2.37

R Rainfall in inches per calendar month.

ID Insoluble Deposit } rate of deposition in tons per square mile

SD Soluble Deposit } per calendar month.

TD Total Deposit

SO₂ Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) in air, measured by the mean rate of sulphation of a standard " lead peroxide candle " exposed in the approved louvered box. The amounts are expressed in " milligrams of sulphur trioxide fixed per day per 100 square centimetres of Batch ' A ' standard lead peroxide."

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply—action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

1. The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.
- (i) No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of:

(a) Pasteurising plant .. 1

(b) Sterilising plant .. —

(c) Pre-packed milk .. 239

(d) Tuberculin Tested milk 22
- (ii) By virtue of (i) above, No. of dealers at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations:

(a) Tuberculin tested .. 38

(b) Pasteurised .. 86

Sterilised .. 235

2. Action taken by local authority in relation to samples taken in the district :

(i) Samples for Biological Examination :

	Total No. of samples submitted	RESULTS		
		Positive	Negative	No result
Results :—	18			
(a) Tuberculosis		—	11	—
(b) Brucellosis—Ring Test		1	5	—
(c) Brucellosis—Culture Test		4	8	—
(d) Brucellosis—Biological Test		—	—	—

(ii) Samples for Statutory Tests

	No. of Samples	RESULTS		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Void Samples
Raw Milk :				
(a) Methylene Blue Test	1	1	—	—
Heat Treated Milk :				
(b) Methylene Blue Test	69	{ 69	—	—
(c) Phosphatase Test			—	—
(d) Turbidity Test			—	—

Ice-Cream

13 samples of ice-cream were forwarded for methylene blue test and were reported upon as follows :—

Grade 1	..	..	..	..	10
Grade 2	..	..	..	..	3
Grade 3	..	..	..	..	—
Grade 4	..	..	..	..	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

During the year, 126 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The details of these samples are as follows :—

Milks	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Fruits and vegetables (fresh)	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Fruit drinks	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Instant coffee	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Tea	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Jam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Christmas Puddings	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sausages	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Margarine	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Soda water	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Self-raising flour	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tins cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Evaporated milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Lard	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dates	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

One sample each of the following :

Castor sugar ; condensed milk ; cinnamon sugar ; ground coffee ; vinegar ; minced chicken in jelly ; raspberry pie filling ; ham and chicken ; peanut butter ; cooking oil ; tinned fruit ; drinking chocolate ; corned beef ; tin chicken fillets ; cheese spread ; beef curry ; tinned tomatoes ; chicken dinner ; rum truffles ; potato crisps ; mincemeat ; bilberries ; almond marzipan ; ground almonds ; garden mint ; mixed fruit ; lemon curd ; " Easy Icing " ; figs ; Chicken " Chow Mein " ; mixed spice ; white pepper.

The table below gives particulars of the samples found upon analysis to have been adulterated or below standard :

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Adulteration</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Beef sausage	Contained undeclared preservative.	Letter sent to manufacturer.
Orange drink	Contained mineral grit	Letter sent to manufacturer.
Orange drink	Contained privet leaf	Letter sent to manufacturer.
Sterilised milk	Contained particles of charred milk protein	Letter sent to manufacturer.
Tinned tomatoes (Italian)	Contained excessive amount of copper and incorrectly labelled	Letter sent to importer.

FOOD HYGIENE

490 inspections were made of food premises, resulting in improvements being carried out at several establishments.

The maintenance of regular inspections of all food premises, but particularly catering establishments, is of paramount importance, and every effort is made to keep them under constant surveillance.

FOOD CONDEMNED, 1963

	T.	C.	Lbs.
Tinned goods	1	3	9
Poultry			52
Sausages			27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Puff pastry			24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Preserves (Jam etc.)			9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Butter			2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous			3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1	11	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

In addition to the above, 1,618 packets of frozen foods were condemned, due to refrigerator failure.

MEAT INSPECTION

No. of animals killed (pigs only)	33,804
No. of animals inspected (pigs only)	33,804
Total weight of meat and offals destroyed during the year as diseased, unsound and unfit for human consumption	19 tons 9 cwts. 65 lbs.

Carcases and Organs Condemned as Totally Unfit for Human Consumption

PIGS	TUBER- CULOSIS	OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS			
		Inflam- matory Diseases	Parasitic Diseases	Other Condi- tions	Total
Whole carcases con- demned	1	125	—	22	148
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	783	3,740	1,331	106	5,960

Details of Various Organs Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

	Tuber- culosis	Inflam- matory	Parasitic	Other Diseases
Heads and Tongues ..	715	1	—	—
Lungs (prs.)	—	2,506	—	—
Livers	—	—	1235	—
Plucks	—	699	—	—

RODENT CONTROL
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
1. No. of properties in the district.. ..	26	17,230	4,284	21,540	36
2. Total No. of properties inspected as a result of notification	14	1,524	413	1,951	18
No. of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	8	1,072	241	1,321	14
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	6	279	121	406	4
3. Total No. of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	2	613	100	715	—
No. of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	299	48	347	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	64	22	86	—
4. Total No. of properties otherwise inspected	—	148	46	194	3
No. of such properties found to be infested by :					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	86	—	86	2
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	19	5	24	—
5. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections	159	5,457	1,748	7,364	65
6. No. of infested properties (in sections 2, 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority ..	14	1,819	383	2,216	20
7. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	15	1,889	462	2,366	21

8. No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act : (a) Treatment . . (b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
9. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
10. Legal Proceedings . .	—	—	—	—	—
11. No. of " Block " control schemes carried out . .	—	—	—	—	—

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Restrictions on the movement of pigs under the Swine Fever (Infected Areas Restrictions) Amendment Order 1958 were in operation during the whole of 1963, necessitating the issue of 430 movement licences.

203 licences were received in respect of the movement of pigs into the district. Each of these required a visit to the premises concerned, to establish that the movement had been made, and a further visit after 28 days to ensure that the pigs had not been removed from those premises.

DISINFESTATION

As a result of a request from the Housing Manager, the Department undertook to carry out the disinfestation of Corporation-owned houses and the houses and furniture of applicants prior to removal into Corporation houses, when deemed necessary.

During the year, 4 Corporation and 19 privately-owned houses were treated.

SCABIES

There were 4 patients treated for scabies during 1963.

Water Supply

The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. There has been filtration of all supplies, with Chlorination at the Brushes and Yeoman Hey Filterhouses and Ozonisation at Knott Hill.

During the year, the following examinations were made :—

	Number	Results	
		Satis.	Unsatis.
(a) RAW WATER			
Bacteriological examinations	24	21	3
Chemical analyses	2	2	—
(b) WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY WHERE TREATMENT IS INSTALLED			
	Number	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological examinations	174	169	5
Chemical analyses	2	2	—
PRIVATE SUPPLIES			
Bacteriological examinations	—	—	—
Chemical analyses	—	—	—

Except for a few isolated cases, domestic water supplies are received from the town's mains.

Swimming Baths

The Corporation Baths have the following bathing accommodation :—

- 1 large Swimming Bath (100 ft. x 40 ft. — 120,000 gals.).
- 35 Private Slipper Baths (22 Gents' and 13 Ladies').
- 3 Zotofoam Baths.

The swimming bath water is purified by “ Bells ” Filtration Plant, having a 3 hourly turnover.

The pumps extract 15,000 gallons of water from the top and a similar amount from the bottom hourly.

Chlorination is maintained constantly at 0.5 parts/million throughout the bath.

Tests are taken several times daily to maintain an alkalinity of 200 parts per million, with a Ph. of 7.8, giving perfect filtration.

Warm showers are provided to enable each bather to wash under fresh, clean, running water before entering the swimming bath.

The private slipper baths are fitted with unlimited supplies of hot and cold water.

Zotofoam sweating baths are provided on a modern scale with shampoo and rest rooms. Brine and Pine are also given with these baths.

Zotofoam baths provide the advantages of a Turkish Bath without the use of a very hot room, the room being kept at approximately 80 deg. F.

The attendances at the Baths during the year 1963 were as follows :—

Swimming Baths	..	..	..	112,475
Private Slipper Baths	..	..	..	36,407
Zotofoam Sweating Bath	..	..	..	1,940
Total	..	..	..	150,822

A wash-house is in operation with six End Loading Wash Machines taking 26 lbs. of washing, and three Self Balancing Hydro's for drying.

Each woman is allocated her own machine, along with a deep sink with unlimited hot water for woollens, etc.

Attendance at Wash-house, 1963 .. 7,459

I am indebted to Mr. D. Grogan, M.N.A.B.S., the Baths Superintendent, for kindly supplying me with much information and his co-operation in matters connected with the general arrangements.

Twelve samples of water from the Public Baths were taken during the year by officers of the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All were satisfactory.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1963 BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

GENERAL SANITATION—							<i>No. of visits</i>
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	172
Animals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Ashbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Conversions	..	..	..	..	..	..	687
Dirty houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	1124
Drain tests : Smoke	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
Colour	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Olfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

	No. of visits
Hawkers	1
Houses let in lodgings	2
Interviews with owners, etc.	430
" " contractors, etc.	107
Offensive smells	48
Offensive trades	—
Offices (P.H.A. 1936)	2
Passages, etc.	42
Pet Animals Act	27
Piggeries	25
Places of Entertainment	1
Public Conveniences	33
Refuse tips	18
Schools	34
Stables	6
Water supply	55
Yards	6
Miscellaneous	513
INFECTIOUS DISEASES—	
Enquiries into cases	77
Re-visits	32
Visits to contacts	19
Disinfections	5
DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT—	
Visits	430
Waste Foods Order	50
VERMINOUS PREMISES—	
No. inspected	31
Re-visits	26
Disinfestations	23
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT—	
Rats and Mice	422
CLEAN AIR ACT—	
Smoke Observations : Industrial	186
" " Domestic	8
Smoke Control Areas :	
Advisory visits	588
Revisits	24
Survey visits	1112

						<i>No. of visits</i>
HOUSING—						
Public Health Act :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	1217
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	1761
Housing Act :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	842
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	1208
Overcrowding :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	—
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	—
Rent Act, 1957 :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	14
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	48
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act :						
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	240
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	143

INSPECTION OF FOODS—

Bakehouses and/or Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	116
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	93
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	11
Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	3
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	5
Fishmongers, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	3
Food preparers	..	..	..	..	..	6
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	2
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	15
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	109
Ice-cream makers	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ice-cream vendors	..	..	..	..	..	5
Licensed premises	..	..	..	..	..	8
Markets	..	..	..	..	..	42
Meat shops, stores, stalls	..	..	..	..	..	61
Milk purveyors	..	..	..	..	..	6
Milk shops	..	..	..	..	..	2
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	506
Sweet shops, minerals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	1
Others	..	..	..	..	..	5

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act, there were no burials undertaken by the officers of your Committee.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.				
Premises (1)	Number of			
	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with Mechanical Power	325	64	—	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	6	5	13	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises) ..	11	4	—	—
Total	342	73	13	—
2. DEFECTS FOUND				
Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Insufficient ..	2	2	—	—
{ Unsuitable or Defective ..	11	7	—	—
{ Not Separate for Sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ..	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937) ..				
Total	13	9	—	—

